

Duty of Christian Voters in the approaching Election.

The two great political parties of the country, have constructed their platforms, and selected their candidates as the exponents of their principles. We can now calmly and intelligently survey their position, take the bearings of their policy, and learn the duty of the Christian voter in the premises. Preliminary, however, to an exposition of the position and doctrines of the parties, it may be proper to place at the fixed principles, which should govern the Christian in the exercise of the elective franchise. The Christian is one who lives to glorify God, by doing good to his fellow man. This is the great end of his life, and every right act is performed with a reference direct, or indirect, to this one object. The comprehensive command of God is, "whether ye eat or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God." The Christian, therefore, who feels that he can conscientiously exercise the elective franchise under our government, and we write only for such—will feel it his duty, and privilege to do it for the glory of God. Now that civil government alone can glorify God, whose great object it is, to execute his will, and whose laws are in harmony with the law of God. It is only such a government that is God's ordinance, and none but those possessing the character, which he requires in the civil ruler, are God's ministers for good to the people. It is a mockery and a blasphemy, to call that government God's ordinance, which habitually tramples on his law, or to call that ruler his minister, whose power is exercised to oppress and wrong his subjects. It follows from this, that the Christian is bound to vote for such laws, as are in accordance with the divine law, and for such rulers as will execute them in the fear of God. If he do otherwise, he votes to set up a civil power, which will contravene the will and law of him whom he professes in every act to serve and honor.

The only remaining question then is, whether the laws and policy which the political parties propose to enact and sustain, are in harmony with the law of God, and whether the candidates they have nominated, will execute these laws in his fear? It sounds like mockery to ask such questions. That God and his law were not in all the thoughts of the Conventions which constructed the platform, and selected the candidates of the Whig and Democratic parties, is simply self evident. Both acted under the dictation of the slave power and for its advantage. Both are pledged to sustain the Fugitive Slave Bill, and similar enactments. Now there never existed on the face of this earth, a power more hostile to every point and particular, to the government of God, than the slave power of this land. Slavery is the embodiment of every crime against God and man. It would dishonor the Almighty, if it had the power. It makes merchandise of his image, and subjects Jesus Christ, in the persons of his blood-bought disciples, to every horrible and conceivable outrage. A party therefore under its dominion, and legislating for its perpetuity and stability, is necessarily, in its political action, Godless and wicked.

Again, had it been the studied effort of the authors of the Fugitive Slave Bill, to concoct a tissue of legislative requirements, which should, in every point, and in their whole letter and spirit, insult and abrogate the law of God, they could not have brought forth any thing more completely to their purpose, than that compound of sin and Satan, known as the Fugitive Slave Law. The enactment is without a single redeeming feature. It is, in fact, an unflinching, defiant rebellion against God and his law.

We repeat then the declaration, that both the large political parties of this land, are pledged to do the bidding of the slave power, and to sustain that infamous offshoot of slavery, the Fugitive Slave Bill. To vote for the candidate of either party, is then to vote for that which would require Jehovah, and which tramples his plainest requirements in the dust. Can the Christian cast such a vote? Can he who professes to make God's law, the man of his counsel, and the guide of his life, give his suffrage for men and measures, utterly and immeasurably hostile to all that law requires? Can he, who professes supreme love to his Saviour, as the great controlling motive of his life, give his political influence to sustain a system, which sells that Saviour at auction, to the highest bidder? Can he vote to respect and maintain a statute, which makes it a crime to "hide the outcast, to feed the hungry, to clothe the naked, to bring the poor that are cast out into his house, and to hide not himself from his own flesh?" To ask these questions, would seem to answer them. It is, therefore, no breach of clarity, to say, that a vote cast for the candidate of either of the large political parties of this country, is *prima facie* evidence against Christian character.

Other aspects of this subject, may claim attention at another time.

Note from Mr. Tilden.

To the Editors of True Democrat:—GENTS: I have been absent from the city, and have evening news, in the country, the correspondence between the Mr. Vernon Committee and Mr. Hale, as to a private conversation had between that gentleman and myself.

I regret that Mr. Hale attempted a public explanation of this conversation, until those to whom I had stated it had assumed the responsibility of making it public. It does appear to me that he was not called on to explain what this Committee may have said of that conversation, as given to them by third persons.

I did have a familiar conversation with Mr. Hale, on political subjects, and at Mr. Hale's earnest and repeated request it was not to be made public. When at Mr. Vernon, the friends of Gen. Scott were regretting the course pursued by Mr. Hale, and believed that it tended to strengthen the cause of Gen. Pierce in Ohio. In justification of Mr. Hale's motives, I stated, in a private interview with these gentlemen, the conversation had with Mr. Hale, telling them distinctly that it was not to be made public. This statement was carefully made, and was in every respect true.

I will not, at present, disclose the conversation with Mr. Hale. There are reasons which lead to my mind which make it improper for me to do so, and I trust that these reasons will be appreciated by the public. But as I now view the matter, I am compelled, in self-defense, to avail myself of the first favorable moment to state this conversation as it actually occurred, and from my knowledge of Mr. Hale, I confidently assert that I shall be able so to refresh his recollection that he cannot, nor will not differ with me in regard to it.

Will you publish this note? If so, your kindness will be duly appreciated by your friend,

DAN R. TILDEN.

The note of Mr. Tilden calls for no reply from us. We shall put, as we have put, this unfortunate matter, upon the ground of mistake. And there let it rest. We know, as all know, that Mr. Hale regards the Free Democratic Organization as vital to the cause of Freedom, and that he would neither surrender, nor weaken that organization, to help any man, or party, now in being. His position here is not to be mistaken, and cannot be mistaken, by any one who is honest, or who claims to be ordinarily intelligent.

Mr. Hale asks no concealment in any quarter. The sacred bonds of private confidence are broken by him boldly, and he bids any, and all men, dis-

close any conversation of his, showing him to be inconsistent with this position. This is like him. He knows the value of a friend into whose confidence he can pour the secret feelings of his heart. Yet so clear is he in his judgment, so consistent in his action, so pure in his motive, that he lifts off this shield, and bids that friend proclaim, on the house top, whatever he may have said to him in the fullest and freest conversation, on this subject. Who does not honor such a man? Who will not sustain him?

But though Mr. Hale is thus fearless and free, we cannot for ourselves, let this opportunity pass without adding a word on the sacredness of private confidence. That should not be broken. It is sacred, and should never be violated by any one who is, or claims to be a man. In all this, Mr. Tilden concurs with us, and we are sure, deeply regrets his seeming violation of a private confidence, sought for by him. That he should mistake the conversation, thus brought about, is all natural enough. The best men do that every day. But this is not so bad as its disclosure, and if that had been made, in this instance, with wicked intent—which we know was not the case—nothing could have excused him. We certainly should not have spared the sin, or the siner.

We are sorry that this difficulty has occurred. But let it pass, as we have said, as a mistake on the part of Mr. Tilden. We shall consider it and trust only that no man will be so partisan, or so mean hereafter, as to mistake, or misstate, Mr. Hale's position, with regard to the Old Parties—True Dem.

THE OHIO STAR.

RAVENNA.

Monday, October 11, 1852.

FOR PRESIDENT,
JOHN P. HALE,
of New Hampshire.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
GEORGE W. JULIAN,
of Indiana.

For Congress,
THOMAS EARL, of Portage.

Judge of Supreme Court,
MILTON BUTLER, of Trumbull.

Board of Public Works,
GEORGE W. ELLS, of Montgomery.

FOR SENATORIAL ELECTORS,
LEICESTER KING—Trumbull County.
SAMUEL LEWIS—Hamilton County.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.
1. Albert Lewis, Hamilton.
2. Amos Moore, " "
3. Stephen F. Giffen, Butler.
4. Richard Brandriff, Miami.
5. Dr. John Paul, Defiance.
6. Thomas McQuay, Adams.
7. Joshua Martin, Greene.
8. Obed Hurr, Champaign.
9. Joseph Jackson, Seneca.
10. Hugh S. Fallerton, Ross.
11. Julius A. Brigham, Vinton.
12. Edwin C. Wells, Licking.
13. Allen McNeil, Morrow.
14. Philemon Bliss, Lorain.
15. Matthias Collier, Tuscarawas.
16. David Putnam Jr., Washington.
17. William Steele, Monroe.
18. Sylvester H. Thompson, Summit.
19. John P. Converse, Geauga.
20. Robert W. Taylor, Mahoning.
21. Thomas George, Carroll.

County Ticket.
Commissioner,
WILLIS STRICKLAND.
Auditor,
ORLO W. STRONG.
SHERIFF,
SYLVESTER TAYLOR, Jr.
Coroner,
SAMUEL HASTINGS.
Recorder,
THOMAS W. BROWNING.
Director of County Infirmary,
FREDERICK WILLIAMS.

1st Dist. **FERRIS COUCH.**
2d " **HIRAM STACY.**
3d " **JOSEPH C. BRAINERD.**
4th " **O. E. HANNUK.**

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE
FOR CONGRESS,
LUCIUS V. BIERCE.

"We are now reduced to the necessity of voting for the compromise measures, Fugitive slave law, and all in the person of Judge Bliss, or of bolting the nomination. I regret that this alternative has been forced upon us. I have nothing but the regular Democratic nomination to offer to defeat them. I am more so to what I deem democratic principles. With this view, I cannot support the nominee. Twice he has defeated the democratic party in this county (Summit) because that party preferred candidates of liberal principles to himself. At the commencement of the present campaign, he threatened again to defeat them if a Free Democrat was nominated, and thus compelled them to nominate him. I will not then be compelled to support a man whose only claim to office is his subservience to the slave power."

Respectfully,
L. V. BIERCE.

The Polls.
By the new law, the Polls will be opened to-morrow between the hours of 6 and 10 o'clock in the morning, and will be closed at 6 o'clock P. M.

Vote Early.
Let our friends vote early. Let them be firm, determined, resolute. Let them remember that a vote is an act—an act for which each elector is individually responsible—and it may be, under some circumstances, just as criminal not to vote at all as to vote wrong. Let every elector therefore, remember that to vote is a positive act—not to vote is a negative act, and that he is not only responsible for action, but for non-action. Fear not then to follow honest convictions and not right. Be early at the Polls and consecrate the day to Freedom.

Spurious Tickets.
Look out for all kinds of strategy in the ticket line to-morrow. Read your vote carefully through before depositing it in the box. Do not through heedlessness or inattention, cheated out of your vote.

False Reports.
It is astonishing with what ease, and in what numbers false reports are set afloat on the eve of an election. This year they are and will be unusually rife. The only safe course is to disregard them, and go straight forward in the discharge of duty. It may be reported even (for what monstrous lie may be told we cannot tell) that some of our candidates are dead! But believe not, heed not, falter not. It is better to vote for a dead man, and make our mark for our principles, than by voting for a hunker candidate, have our influence swallowed up in the vortex of hunkerism.

Our Ticket.
There it is! Look at it. Of whom is it composed. Are they not true men? Have they not cast in their lot with us—with us to suffer, with us to bear, with us to struggle, with us to sacrifice in the cause of humanity? How were they nominated? Honorably? Then what is due to them? What, through them, to the cause? Men are nothing only so far as their instrumentality is rightly employed—but the cause is every thing. For that, sacrifices must be made—sacrifices which by reason of personal or local considerations are many times painful.

Let every Free Democrat in Portage County, to-morrow, act right, discharge his whole duty, consecrate the day to Freedom, and use all the might and power of his influence to cause others to do right, and the result will astonish us all.

In union there is strength. We are satisfied the Free Democracy from various causes, have been kept, in this county from knowing their strength. Let us see, if on to-morrow, we cannot develop it.

Young Men.
How important that young men start right in all things. How important that in political matters they take a noble and manly stand for the right—that with an enlarged view of the true dignity of human nature, they fearlessly take their stand for the welfare of their fellow-kind—that, instead of wearing the chains and fetters of party because their fathers have, instead of being dwarfed and deformed by a cold and soulless conservatism, they stand forth in their first or early political acts, disenthralled, independent, free, maintaining their own self-respect, and commanding the respect of the world.

Young men, think of these things. If you vote to-morrow, let not your vote be constrained by partisan influences—but let it be such as you could wish freemen to give, were you, yourselves, in bondage!

Young men, in the outgushing freshness of your early years, act as becomes you—act up to the dignity of your nature—vote right first—always.

Let the true nobility of youth thus shine forth in your acts. Remember your vote is an act—an act for which, now and hereafter you must be individually responsible.

A Word.
It is a mistake, if any suppose, that there is a purpose or plan, on the part of the Free Democracy, to abandon any portion of their own ticket, with a view of supporting any of the nominees of either Hunker party. Do not deceive.

Free Democrats be Wide Awake.
We adopt the exhortation of the True Democrat, and say, Let our Free Democratic friends beware of hand-bills, and all the petty machinery of dishonest politics, applied just before elections. Our candidates are, one and all, on the course for a fair and determined trial of principles, and of strength at the polls.

No statement made on the eve of an excited election, by men dishonestly bent on upholding the old proslavery parties, can be relied on. Believe them not. They are false—designed to elect the freemen out of their coffers. We make these statements because dark hints and insinuations are given out that a mine is to be sprung on the Free Democracy just on the day of election, which will blow it sky high. All these silly things only shadow forth what desperate factions could do if they had the power. It may be the premonitory symptoms of the outburst of a desperate mob, but to say to us, Free Democrats, be on your guard.

The Cause Gaining.
The Free Democratic cause seems to be gaining every where—our principles are attracting attention, and commanding themselves to the judgment, and conscience of the people. Hale, Chase, Spaulding, Vaughan, and other distinguished speakers, are constantly addressing monster meetings. Never were the people so ready to hear, and it is to be hoped they will be as ready to act in the right direction.

Mr. Hale awakens extraordinary interest wherever he goes. His audiences have been estimated as follows: Ravenna, 5000; Painesville, 2000; Canfield, 2000; Marion, 2000; Mt. Vernon, 2000; Orwell, Ashabula Co., 6000; Warren, 3000; Cleveland, 2500; Detroit, 5000, &c., &c.

A bright day we believe is near its dawning. Let every vote then tell. Lose not a vote to-morrow. Put it in the right place. Let its influence go into the great aggregate to swell the volume of power in behalf of Freedom.

Work On.
The State election over, our work is not done. Let us not weary in well doing. Let us not sit down in inactivity. The victory will not be won, while an insupportable birth right is denied to a portion of the people. The great battle for freedom is yet to be fought. The present is but a guerilla warfare, preparatory to the great conflict.

Let us keep our armor bright and burnished—temper patient, our motto—always prepared for the conflict. Let us do, and dare, and strike a heavy blow on the first Tuesday in November, for Hale and Humanity. **Work on!**

Gen. Scott a Slaveholder.
The Mississippi Argus, (whig), thus argues that the South whig slaveholders should vote for Gen. Scott:

"But Gen. Scott is also presented to us by his friends as the man whom it is our interest to elevate to the Presidency; and to Southern men with Southern interests, he presents claims for their suffrage of no small weight. Born among us, reared in our midst, educated in the South, identified in person and property with us—FOR GEN. SCOTT OWNS SLAVES, THOUGH IT IS NOT GENERALLY KNOWN."

These are the arguments used at the South whilst at the North the very reverse is maintained. Is this a fair mode of conducting a political canvass?—*Canfield Sentinel.*

Cuba.
The Empire City reached New York on the 4th inst. The excitement in Havana was very great. Outrages had been committed on three American vessels, by search, and seizure of passengers—the letter bags were seized and rubbed.

Don Pacola, publisher of the revolutionary paper "Voice of the People," was garroted on the 24th. His parents were denied the privilege of communicating with him previous to his death.

Mr. Webster.—The Boston Courier, the semi-official paper of Mr. Webster, announces his purpose as follows:

"And we may add further that Mr. Webster does not show himself to be ignorant of anything requisite to a perfect knowledge of his position; neither, as we are confident, will he permit himself to take any step in relation to that position, inconsistent with his duty to the country or his respect for himself. Our belief is that he will not interfere with the business of the election for President, but leave the whole matter where it ought to be left, in the hands of the people."

Mr. Giddings.
Mr. Giddings is pursued by the hunkers of both parties in his District, with a malice and bitterness hardly of earth. The Scott Hunkers, seem to excel the Pierce Hunkers, in this case in the bitterness of their maledictions. Two Cleveland papers, the *Herald* and *Forest City*, join in, apparently with a keen relish, in this attempt to hunt down Mr. Giddings.

This opposition, to Mr. Giddings, and the manner of it, really amounts to persecution, and we much mistake, if, with a fair and right-minded people, it does not react in favor of Mr. Giddings. The Cleveland Herald, after speaking in very derogatory terms of Mr. Giddings, closes by saying that Mr. Newton is as good a Free Soiler as Mr. Giddings! This setting up Mr. Giddings as a standard, by which to measure and recommend the excellence of Mr. Newton, is a pater admission in favor of Mr. Giddings, and shows that the Herald does not believe its own slanders.

It is painful to see some men in favor of this Giddings persecution. To see Eben Newton, endeavoring to prostrate the veteran Pioneer of our cause, astonishes not a few.

But vain we believe will be all these vindictive efforts. The people are not lost to a sense of justice, and we believe that to-morrow's sun will set, not upon Giddings defeated, but upon Giddings vindicated—and that many of his luminaries will be glad to hide away in the darkness of the night.

Of one thing, either in defeat or victory, Mr. Giddings cannot be robbed. The past is his—and in it he has achieved an honorable reputation—a reputation which will go down with grateful benedictions to posterity, second, in revered esteem, not even to that of Wilberforce, as a devoted friend of humanity, and champion of human rights.

Hale's Position.
Hunkers are industriously circulating that John P. Hale desires to make his efforts, and the Free Democratic organization itself, subsidiary to the election of Gen. Scott. This is all false.

Mr. Hale counsels strict and faithful maintenance of our organization. He counsels the rigorous maintenance of our principles through that organization; and thus striving in our organization and through it, for the ascendancy of just principles, standing indifferent between the "Hunker factions" as he calls them, he stops not to enquire what may be the immediate or temporary effect of our right action, upon either—but having disengaged our duty he is willing to trust an overruling Providence for the result. This is Mr. Hale's position—this is Senator Chase's position—and this should be the position of us all.

Senator Pierce and Gen. Scott.
Senator Pearce of Md., has endorsed General Scott. Who the Senator is, every one knows. He has been, and is a leading Southern Whig, and has stood in the chosen social and public relations to Gen. Scott. He writes to a Whig meeting as follows:

CHESTERTOWN, Sept. 10, 1852.
SIR:—I acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st inst., inviting me, on behalf of the Whig City Convention, to participate in the celebration of the battles of North Point and Choptank on the 13th of this month. The cordiality of my health will not at present allow me to participate in any public celebration where I should be expected to speak. It is with unfeigned regret, therefore, that I am compelled to forego the pleasure of uniting with you on an occasion so full of stirring recollections and so grateful to the pride of an American citizen.

No Marylander can look back to the battle of North Point without emotions of exultation.—The gallantry with which our citizen soldiers repulsed the veterans of England not only saved our noble city from pillage, but earned unsparing honor for its patriotic defenders. The memory of their services cannot be too warmly cherished.

The 13th of September, memorable for the bombardment of Fort Mifflin, is again illustrative of the day when noble Scott and his gallant army crowned a long course of splendid victories by storming Choptank, and sweeping away the last barrier which opposed their entrance into the "Halls of Montezuma."

Nothing should be more glorious to the American arms than this series of operations, marked from beginning to end by patient courage, bold daring and consummate skill, graced as they were, too, by the milder virtues of generous forbearance and compassionate magnanimity.

The leader of this gallant army has earned a historic name which can never fade from the annals of American glory. In his long public career of forty years no spot can be found upon his fair escutcheon. To his unsurpassed military skill he adds the merit of a pure and admirable private character. Thoroughly read in history, well acquainted in natural and constitutional law, an industrious student in all that relates to this country's welfare, devoted to our constitutional union, and faithful to the rights of each of its members, marked by the highest sense of honor and the most generous benevolence, what more can a country desire of a man who is to preside over its Government?

It happened to me to know at an early day that Gen. Scott was a decided advocate of the measures commonly called the Compromise acts, which passed Congress in 1850. I had an interview with him on the evening of the day when the Texas boundary bill passed the Senate, and I can never forget the exultation with which he hailed the passage of that bill, which he declared to be the necessary forerunner of all the other measures of the series. The passage of the one bill he considered as the guarantee of the success of all the rest; and he expressed to me the liveliest gratification at the prospect of satisfying the just demand of every section of the Union, and restoring that harmony among all, which was so essential to the peace and prosperity of the whole country. Those opinions he has repeatedly expressed with the frankness which belongs to his nature, and he has accepted fully and universally the resolutions adopted by the Convention which nominated him for the Presidency. How any candid and unprejudiced man can distrust his fidelity it is difficult for me to conceive.

Of this I am sure, that if the people should honor him and themselves by calling him to the Chief Magistracy, they will find him faithful to every guaranty of the Constitution, earnest and honest in the endeavor to execute all the laws of the land ever mindful of the honor of the country and true to its best interests, just to his friends, forbearing and generous to his opponents, scorning all improper influence, and yielding to the counsels of his personal and political friends just such weight as a sound, honest, impartial judgment should allow to them.

Believing this, I shall feel it my duty to unite in all proper efforts to secure General Scott's election to the Presidency.

I beg leave, sir, to repeat my regret that my health will not allow me to be present at your celebration of the 13th to bear my testimony publicly in favor of the patriot and hero whom you delight to honor.

Very respectfully, sir, your friend, and fellow-citizen,
JAS. ALFRED PEARCE.
DR. YATES, Pres't Whig City Convention.

Singular Companionship.
The Buffalo Commercial relates a curious fact in natural history developed at the American Hotel in that city. A family, having rooms in that hotel, lately left town for a few weeks. On their return they found that a mouse was in the habit of constantly visiting the cage of a canary bird which had remained in the room during their absence, having taken the opportunity of forming the acquaintance during the unusual stillness of the apartment. To the surprise of the family it was found that the mouse had been taking lessons in ringing of its musical friend, and would constantly give forth notes in exact imitation of the canary's tone, but low and sweet. The little creature now visits the cage nightly out of the seed, and endeavors by tittering to excite the attention and call forth the notes of the bird.

City of Salt Lake.
T. L. Beall, formerly of Cumberland, Md., who was at Salt Lake on the 9th of July, wrote home a short description of that city, in which he spoke of it thus:

It is situated in a valley with a stream of cool water coursing through each street. The streets are wide, and regularly and handsomely laid off. The houses are built of unburned brick, but present a neat appearance. They have in course of erection in this city a temple, which when finished, will be four hundred feet square and six hundred feet high—to be built upon pillars—the walls of marble and overlaid with gold.—When completed it will be a costly and magnificent structure. This city numbers in inhabitants some 10,000 souls—contains two military companies two brass bands, &c., &c., and with all, the people evince a great deal of cleverness.

A temple six hundred feet high is pretty well elevated—but the Mormons are a peculiar people!

Massillon Hickory Club.
At a meeting of the Democratic Hickory Club held at Massillon on the 29th inst., the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The Hon. D. K. CARTER, did, on the 29th inst., in a speech before the Hickory Club, in this place, declare himself in favor of a revolution, (if it could not otherwise be done), for the purpose of carrying out the one-day doctrine of the Free Soil party, and that he personally was ready to take up arms in its defense when the crisis arrived; and whereas the whole tenor of his speech was a malicious attack upon a large portion of the Democratic party—denouncing them as traitors, unworthy the title of American citizens, and whereas he failed to say ought in favor of the Democratic party, its principles or its candidates, leaving his audience to infer, as best they could, whether he was favorable to the election of John P. Hale or Winfield Scott, therefore

Resolved, That the Hon. D. K. Carter having been elected to the important post he now occupies, by the Democratic party in good faith, and by his recent course, grossly outraged the trust confided to him, and has thereby emphatically proven himself ungrateful.

Resolved that the various propositions he has received from the Whig and Free Soil party (as he has avowed) have no terrors for the Democracy of this Congressional district, and that he cannot by such intimations or threats procure a life-lease of said district.

Resolved, That the said D. K. Carter has not the power or influence to transfer the Democracy to the Free Soil party or any other.

Resolved, That honesty (politically or otherwise) is the best policy, and that in view of the foregoing just cause of complaint against the Hon. D. K. Carter, we do most solemnly recommend him to the tender mercies of the Free Soil or Whig party, as he may in his wisdom determine.

Resolved, That the foregoing preamble and resolutions be published in the Democratic papers of the State, and also the Massillon News.

Resolved, That the same questions were involved in the last Presidential campaign, whereof he now complains, but his being a candidate for office then, was a complete antidote for the evils he now so piously deplors.

The above was not offered, but should have been.

Supposed Murder.
The body of Sarah Jane Stewart, of Coville in this county, was found floating in the Mahoning river, a few feet below the Yellow Creek bridge, late on last Saturday afternoon. When taken from the water, it was found that the clothes of the deceased were cottoned close below the knees and secured by a cotton cord wrapped a number of times round and tied behind. In her clothes, thus fastened stones to the amount of twenty-five or thirty pounds were found, designed undoubtedly to keep the body to the bottom; but it became so much swollen as to rise and float with them to where it was discovered. The deceased had been on Friday the 17th ult., about noon—came to this village bringing some small articles for sale—was seen leaving town a short time before sundown, being the last trace of her yet ascertained. The coroner held an inquest over the body, and after an examination, which occupied Saturday evening and most of Sunday, the jury decided in substance, that the deceased came here to death by the act of some person or persons to whom they were indebted for some reason, and that they were developed to justify any further legal proceedings or to warrant further comments from us.

Since the above was in type, we learn that William O. Moore, Esq., of Coville, has been arrested on suspicion, and is now in custody of the proper officer, awaiting an examination.—*Ohio Republican.*

In relation to the Webster movement in Boston, the Telegraph on Friday said: The prospects of Daniel Webster were never brighter in the Old Bay State. The people are fully aroused. Clubs are forming in several of the wards in the city, and a grand Webster meeting will be held in Faneuil Hall next week, at which time some of the ablest Whigs in the State will take the stump.

Correspondence of the Ohio Star.
Marion, Oct. 3d, 1852.
MR. HALL.—Dear Sir: In passing through the country there are always some things worthy of note. And as I have sometimes, nothing better to employ myself about, I have sketched down a few things which I send you. The crops are fine through this part of Ohio, corn excepted, and in Crawford, Marion & Richland Co., there are many fine fields of corn. Indeed the corn crop is coming in much better (in general) than was expected.—The Farmers are gathering their crop of clover seed, which I should think an excellent one, as well as abundant. Apples are plenty, and some of fine quality. But there has not been attention paid to fruit here in quantity or quality; that there has on the Reserve. But the best and most growing crop, is that of the *Free Democracy*. Although much of the fruit will not be matured this fall, yet there is some in blossom, which will mature hereafter. And there is much that is grafted on Whig and Democratic stock, and the scions have sprouted up, and got tangled among the branches of the parent stock, which very much obstruct their growth. But the *Free Soil* Husbandman will take off the old branches this fall when the graft will grow up luxuriantly, and bear the glorious fruit "Liberty." Both the hunker parties were trying to get up an excitement, in almost every place, I came through. But the Discussion is mostly between them and the Free Democracy. In almost every place where I stopped over night, we had a talk on Free Soil principles. All at once the Whigs are seized with a holy horror, because the Pittsburgh platform, is so pro-slavery, as to recognize legalized slavery. While their platform is good and holy that they have ever held the compromise and the fugitive law open for future Legislation &c. And the candidate of the whig party for Congress in the Lorain District, says we have passed resolutions, to move us to repeal. He says too that if we vote for J. P. Hale knowing as we do that we can't elect him we virtually throw away our votes, yet he says he expects to be beat some 1500. So much for Whig consistency. And as for Whig resolutions we have only to refer back to the time of the passage of the fugitive bill and compare. But the cause moves onward. This evening I conversed with a gentleman who is in high standing in this village. He says he don't know what to do. I tried to show him how little we were to expect of a man that stepped upon the Whig platform (as he was a Whig) to matter how good a free soil man he might be. That ought to be enough for a true man to drop him. But Oh! they wait light. When I get home I want some of those platforms and speeches and letters to take with me.

Yours &c. G. B. S.

Massillon Hickory Club.
At a meeting of the Democratic Hickory Club held at Massillon on the 29th inst., the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The Hon. D. K. CARTER, did, on the 29th inst., in a speech before the Hickory Club, in this place, declare himself in favor of a revolution, (if it could not otherwise be done), for the purpose of carrying out the one-day doctrine of the Free Soil party, and that he personally was ready to take up arms in its defense when the crisis arrived; and whereas the whole tenor of his speech was a malicious attack upon a large portion of the Democratic party—denouncing them as traitors, unworthy the title of American citizens, and whereas he failed to say ought in favor of the Democratic party, its principles or its candidates, leaving his audience to infer, as best they could, whether he was favorable to the election of John P. Hale or Winfield Scott, therefore

Resolved, That the Hon. D. K. Carter having been elected to the important post he now occupies, by the Democratic party in good faith, and by his recent course, grossly outraged the trust confided to him, and has thereby emphatically proven himself ungrateful.

Resolved that the various propositions he has received from the Whig and Free Soil party (as he has avowed) have no terrors for the Democracy of this Congressional district, and that he cannot by such intimations or threats procure a life-lease of said district.

Resolved, That the said D. K. Carter has not the power or influence to transfer the Democracy to the Free Soil party or any other.

Resolved, That honesty (politically or otherwise) is the best policy, and that in view of the foregoing just cause of complaint against the Hon. D. K. Carter, we do most solemnly recommend him to the tender mercies of the Free Soil or Whig party, as he may in his wisdom determine.

Resolved, That the foregoing preamble and resolutions be published in the Democratic papers of the State, and also the Massillon News.

Resolved, That the same questions were involved in the last Presidential campaign, whereof he now complains, but his being a candidate for office then, was a complete antidote for the evils he now so piously deplors.

The above was not offered, but should have been.

Supposed Murder.
The body of Sarah Jane Stewart, of Coville in this county, was found floating in the Mahoning river, a few feet below the Yellow Creek bridge, late on last Saturday afternoon. When taken from the water, it was found that the clothes of the deceased were cottoned close below the knees and secured by a cotton cord wrapped a number of times round and tied behind. In her clothes, thus fastened stones to the amount of twenty-five or thirty pounds were found, designed undoubtedly to keep the body to the bottom; but it became so much swollen as to rise and float with them to where it was discovered. The deceased had been on Friday the 17th ult., about noon—came to this village bringing some small articles for sale—was seen leaving town a short time before sundown, being the last trace of her yet ascertained. The coroner held an inquest over the body, and after an examination, which occupied Saturday evening and most of Sunday, the jury decided in substance, that the deceased came here to death by the act of some person or persons to whom they were indebted for some reason, and that they were developed to justify any further legal proceedings or to warrant further comments from us.

Since the above was in type, we learn that William O. Moore, Esq., of Coville, has been